

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
January 1, 2005, Changes to Comm 62 to 65

Chapter Comm 62
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Comm 62.0100 Administration. Except for the requirements in IBC section 102.4, the requirements in IBC chapter 1 are not included as part of this code.

Note: IBC section 101.2 addresses the scope of the IBC. For the scope of the Wisconsin Commercial Building Code, see s. Comm 61.02. Three or more attached townhouses, as referenced in an exception under IBC section 101.2, are included within the scope listed in s. Comm 61.02. Detached one- and two-family dwellings, as likewise referenced in an exception under IBC section 101.2, and elsewhere in the IBC, are not included within the scope listed in s. Comm 61.02, but are regulated in Wisconsin by chs. Comm 20 to 25, in accordance with subch. II of ch. 101, Stats.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: renum. (1) and (2) to be Comm 62.0100 and Comm 62.0115 Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: am. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.0115 Unsafe structures and equipment. History: CR 01-139: renum. from Comm 62.0100 (2) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: r. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

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Comm 62.0202 Definitions. (1) ADDITIONS.

(a) “Air retarder” means a material or combination of materials collectively having a maximum air leakage rate of 0.06 cfm/ft.² at 0.30 in. H₂O, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 783, installed to resist air leakage into the exterior envelope.

(b) “High-piled combustible storage” means storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles, or on pallets, in racks or on shelves, where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet in height. When required by the fire code official, high-piled combustible storage also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet in height.

(c) “IBC and International Building Code” mean the 2000 edition of the *International Building Code*®, as adopted and modified in this code.

(d) “ICC Electrical Code” means ch. Comm 16.

(e) “IECC and International Energy Conservation Code” mean the 2000 edition of the *International Energy Conservation Code*®, as adopted and modified in this code.

(f) “IFC and International Fire Code” mean the 2000 edition of the *International Fire Code*®.

(g) “IFGC and International Fuel Gas Code” mean the 2000 edition of the *International Fuel Gas Code*®, as adopted and modified in this code.

(h) “IMC and International Mechanical Code” mean the 2000 edition of the *International Mechanical Code*®, as adopted and modified in this code.

(i) “IPC and International Plumbing Code” mean chs. Comm 81 to 87.

(j) “IPSC and International Private Sewage Code” mean chs. Comm 81 to 87.

(2) SUBSTITUTIONS.

(b) “Basement” means that portion of a building that is partly or completely below grade. See IBC definition for “Story Above Grade Plane” and IBC section 502.1.

(3) DELETIONS. The following terms and corresponding definitions in IBC section 202 are not included as part of this code: approved agency, approved fabricator, base flood, base flood elevation, certificate of compliance, design flood, design flood elevation, dry floodproofing, existing construction, fabricated item, inspection certificate, label, lowest floor, manufacturer’s designation, mark, quality assurance plan, special continuous inspection, special flood hazard area, special inspection, special periodic inspection, sprayed fire-resistant materials, start of construction, and structural observation.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: renum. (1) (b) to be (2) (c) and renum. (1) (c) to (k) to be (1) (b) to (j) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: am. (1) (a), renum. (1) (b) to (j) to be (1) (c) to (j) and Comm 61.04 (4), cr. (1) (b) and (3), r. and cr. (2) (b),** Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.0302 Incidental use areas, and separation of identically classified occupancies. (1)

Substitute the following wording for the requirements but not the exception in IBC section 302.1.1: Spaces which are incidental to the main occupancy shall be separated or protected, or both, in accordance with IBC Table 302.1.1 or the building shall be classified as a mixed occupancy and comply with IBC section 302.3. Areas that are incidental to the main occupancy shall be classified in accordance with the main occupancy of the portion of the building in which the incidental use area is located.

(2) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC Table 302.1.1, but not for the note or footnote under the Table:

**Table 302.1.1
Incidental Use Areas**

Room or Area	Separation ^a
Furnace room where any piece of equipment is over 400,000 Btu per hour input	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Rooms with any boiler over 15 psi and 10 horsepower	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Refrigerant machinery rooms	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
Parking garage (IBC section 406.2)	2 hours; or 1 hour and provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Hydrogen cut-off rooms	1-hour fire barriers and floor/ceiling assemblies in Group B, F, H, M, S and U occupancies. 2-hour fire barriers and floor/ceiling assemblies in Group A, E, I and R occupancies.
Incinerator rooms	2 hours and automatic sprinkler system
Paint shops, not classified as Group H, located in occupancies other than Group F	2 hours; or 1 hour and provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Laboratories and vocational shops, not classified as Group H, located in Group E or I-2 occupancies	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Laundry rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Storage rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Group I-3 cells equipped	1 hour

with padded surfaces	
Group I-2 waste and linen collection rooms	1 hour
Waste and linen collection rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic fire-extinguishing system
Stationary lead-acid battery systems having a liquid capacity of more than 100 gallons used for facility standby power, emergency power or uninterrupted power supplies	1-hour fire barriers and floor/ceiling assemblies in Group B, F, H, M, S and U occupancies. 2-hour fire barriers and floor/ceiling assemblies in Group A, E, I and R occupancies.

(3) In IBC Table 302.3.3, substitute a dash for each hourly separation between 2 occupancies having the same classification.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0303 Assembly Group A. (1) GENERAL.

Substitute the following wording for the introductory paragraph in IBC section 303.1: Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering together of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions, recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation. A room or space used for assembly purposes by less than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be included as a part of that occupancy. Assembly areas with less than 750 square feet and which are accessory to another occupancy according to IBC section 302.2.1 are not assembly occupancies. Assembly occupancies which are accessory to Group E in accordance with IBC section 302.2 are not considered assembly occupancies. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums which are accessory to churches in accordance with IBC section 302.2 and which have occupant loads of less than 100 shall be classified as A-3. Assembly occupancies shall include the following:

(2) NONACCESSORY ASSEMBLY USE. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 303.1: A nonaccessory building or tenant space used for assembly purposes by less than 50 persons shall be considered a Group B occupancy.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0305 Educational Group E. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 305.1: Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by 6 or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to churches in accordance with IBC section 302.2 and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as A-3 occupancies.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.0310 Use and occupancy classification.

(1) Substitute the following wording for the introductory paragraph of the R-2 description under IBC section 310.1: Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than 2 dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

(2) This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 310.2:

Note: See s. Comm 61.02 Notes for statutory definitions of adult family home and community-based residential facility. See s. Comm 61.04 for definitions of dwelling unit and multifamily dwelling.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: renum. to be (2), cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

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Comm 62.0400 Special detailed requirements based on use and occupancy.

(4) COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES. A newly constructed building or portion thereof that is a community-based residential facility serving 5 to 8 unrelated adults shall comply with chs. Comm 20 to 25 instead of all other requirements of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (4) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0404 Atrium definition. Substitute the following definition for the corresponding definition listed in IBC section 404.1.1: ATRIUM. An opening connecting two or more stories other than enclosed stairways, elevators, hoistways, escalators, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning or other equipment, which is closed at the top and not defined as a mall. Stories, as used in this definition, do not include balconies within assembly groups, or mezzanines that comply with IBC section 505.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0406 Motor vehicle-related occupancies. **(1) PARKING GARAGES.** Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exception in IBC section 406.2.8: Heating equipment shall be installed in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

(2) REPAIR GARAGES. (a) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 406.6.2: Mixed uses shall be allowed in the same building as a repair garage subject to the provisions of IBC section 302.3.

(b) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 406.6.5: Heating equipment shall be installed in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: r. and recr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0412 Aircraft-related occupancies. Substitute the following wording for exception 1 in IBC section 412.2.4: Heating equipment that is suspended at least 10 feet above the upper surface of wings or engine enclosures of the highest aircraft which may be housed in the hangar; or at least 8 feet above the floor in shops, offices and other sections of the hangar communicating with storage or service areas.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0415 Hazardous materials. **(1)** Substitute the following wording for the corresponding definition in IBC section 415.2: Immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH). The concentration of air-borne contaminants which poses a threat of death, immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects, or effects which could prevent escape from such an environment. This contaminant concentration level is established by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health based on both toxicity and flammability. It generally is expressed in parts per million by volume, or milligrams per cubic meter.

(2) The requirements in IBC section 415.6 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. to (1), cr. (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.0509 Fire apparatus access.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016:** renum. from Comm 62.0500 Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.0603 Combustible material in Type I and II construction. (1) Substitute the following wording for footnote c.3 in IBC Table 601: In Type I and II construction, fire-retardant-treated wood shall be allowed in buildings including girders and trusses as part of the roof construction when the building is any of the following:

- (a) Two stories or less in height.
- (b) Type II construction over 2 stories.
- (c) Type I construction over 2 stories and the vertical distance from the upper floor to the roof is 20 feet or more.

(2) Substitute the following wording for application 19 in IBC section 603.1: Sprayed cementitious and mineral fiber fire-resistance-rated materials.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.0706 Fire barriers. (1) SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES OR FIRE AREAS. Substitute the following wording and table for the requirements in IBC section 706.3.5:

(a) *Mixed occupancies.* Where the provisions of IBC section 302.3.3 are applicable, the fire barrier separating mixed occupancies shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than that indicated in IBC section 302.3.3 based on the occupancies being separated.

(b) *Single-occupancy fire areas.* The fire barrier separating a single occupancy into different fire areas shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than that indicated in Table 62.0706.

Table 62.0706
Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Fire Barrier Assemblies Between Fire Areas

Occupancy Group	Fire-Resistance Rating (Hours)
H-1, H-2	4
F-1, H-3, S-1	3
A, B, E, F-2, H-4, H-5, I, M, R, S-2	2
U	1

(2) CONTINUITY OF FIRE BARRIER WALLS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 706.4: Fire barrier walls shall extend from the top of the floor/ceiling assembly below to the underside of the floor or roof slab or deck above and shall be securely attached thereto. These walls shall be continuous through concealed spaces such as the space above a suspended ceiling. The supporting construction for fire barrier walls shall be protected to afford the required fire-resistance rating of the fire barrier supported except for 1-hour fire-resistance-rated incidental use area separations as required by IBC Table 302.1.1 in buildings of Type IIB, IIIB and VB construction. Hollow vertical spaces within the fire barrier wall shall be firestopped at every floor level.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0711 Electrical outlet boxes. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in Exception 2 in IBC section 711.3.2: Outlet boxes on opposite sides of the wall shall be separated in accordance with one of the following:

(1) By a horizontal distance of not less than 24 inches.

(2) By solid fire-blocking in accordance with IBC section 716.2.1.

(3) By protecting both boxes by listed putty pads.

(4) By other listed materials and methods.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0715 Ducts and air-transfer openings.

(1) PENETRATIONS OF SHAFT ENCLOSURES. (a) Substitute the following wording for exception 3 in IBC section 715.5.3.1: Ducts are used as part of an approved smoke control system designed and installed in accordance with IBC section 909, and

where the fire damper will interfere with the operation of the smoke control system.

(b) These are additional department exceptions to the requirements in IBC section 715.5.3.1:

1. In Group B occupancies, equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with IBC section 903.3.1.1, smoke dampers are not required at penetrations of shafts where bathroom and toilet room exhaust openings have steel exhaust subducts with a wall thickness of at least 0.019 inches that extend at least 22 inches vertically and the exhaust fan at the upper terminus, powered continuously in accordance with the provisions of IBC section 909.11, maintains airflow upward to the outside.

2. Smoke dampers are not required at penetration of exhaust or supply shafts in parking garages that are separated from other building shafts by not less than 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.

3. Smoke dampers are not required in ducts that are used as part of an approved mechanical smoke control system, designed and installed in accordance with IBC section 909, and the smoke dampers will interfere with the operation of the smoke control system.

4. Smoke dampers are not required in ducts that are used in the exhaust portion of systems which are designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 45.

(2) SMOKE DAMPERS IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES. This is an additional department exception to the requirements in IBC section 715.5.5: Smoke dampers are not required in Group I-2 duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted HVAC systems.

(3) THROUGH PENETRATIONS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 715.6.1:

(a) Except as provided in par. (b), in occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3, a duct and air transfer opening system constructed of approved materials in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code* that penetrates a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assembly that connects not more than two stories is permitted without shaft enclosure protection provided a fire damper is installed at the floor line.

(b) In Group R occupancies, a duct may penetrate three floors or less without a fire damper at each floor provided it meets all of the following requirements:

1. The duct shall be contained and located within the cavity of a wall and shall be constructed of steel not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (26 gauge) in thickness.

2. The duct shall open into only one dwelling unit or sleeping unit and the duct system shall be continuous from the unit to the exterior of the building.

3. The duct shall not exceed 4-inch nominal diameter and the total area of such ducts shall not exceed 100 square inches for any 100 square feet of floor area.

4. The annular space around the duct is protected with materials that prevent the passage of flame and hot gases

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sufficient to ignite cotton waste where subjected to ASTM E 119 time temperature conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water at the location of the penetration for the time period equivalent to the fire-resistive rating of the construction penetrated.

5. Grille openings located in a ceiling of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly shall be protected with a ceiling radiation damper in accordance with IBC section 715.6.2.

(4) MEMBRANE PENETRATIONS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 715.6.2:

(a) *Ceiling membranes.* Duct systems constructed of approved materials in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code* that penetrate the ceiling membrane of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly shall be protected with one of the following:

1. A fire-resistance-rated shaft enclosure in accordance with IBC sections 707 and 712.4.

2. An approved ceiling radiation damper installed at the ceiling line where the duct system penetrates the ceiling of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly.

3. An approved ceiling radiation damper installed at the ceiling line where a diffuser with no duct attached penetrates the ceiling of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly.

(b) *Ceiling radiation dampers.* Ceiling radiation dampers utilized under par. (a) shall be tested in accordance with UL 555C and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and listing. Ceiling radiation dampers are not required where either of the following apply:

1. ASTM E 119 fire tests have shown that ceiling radiation dampers are not necessary in order to maintain the fire-resistance rating of the assembly.

2. Exhaust duct penetrations are protected in accordance with IBC section 711.4.2 and the exhaust ducts are located within the cavity of a wall, and do not pass through another dwelling unit or tenant space.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016:** renum. to (2), cr. (1), (3) and (4) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.0901 Fire protection systems. (1)

Note: Chapter Comm 14 has requirements relating to shutting down or impairing fire sprinkler systems. Chapter Comm 61 has requirements relating to availability of sprinkler documents and to submittal and approval of plans prior to altering, modifying, or removing sprinkler systems.

Comm 62.0903 Automatic fire sprinkler systems.

(1m) EXISTING BUILDINGS. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 903.2:

(a) When an existing building or structure or portion of an existing building or structure is changed to include a Group A-2 occupancy, an approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in locations as described in IBC section 903.

(b) When an existing building or structure or portion of an existing building or structure is changed to include a multifamily dwelling occupancy, an approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in locations as described in s. Comm 62.0903 (2).

(c) An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the entire building or in that portion of the building where an existing building or structure that is greater than 60 feet in height is changed to include a Group R-1 or R-2 occupancy.

(2) GROUP A-1. Substitute the following wording for condition 3 in IBC section 903.2.1.1: None of the stories in which the fire area is located include a level of exit discharge.

(3) GROUP A-2. Substitute the following wording for condition 3 in IBC section 903.2.1.2: None of the stories in which the fire area is located include a level of exit discharge.

(4) GROUP A-3. Substitute the following wording for condition 3 in IBC section 903.2.1.3: None of the stories in which the fire area is located include a level of exit discharge.

(5) GROUP E. Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exception, in IBC section 903.2.2: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 20,000 square feet in area. An automatic sprinkler system shall also be provided within every story of educational buildings that is located below a story which includes the lowest level of exit discharge.

(6) MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS. For multifamily dwellings only, substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exception, in IBC section 903.2.8: An automatic fire sprinkler system or 2-hour fire resistance shall be provided in every multifamily dwelling that contains floor areas or dwelling units exceeding any of the thresholds established in Table 62.0903. The floor areas specified in the thresholds do not include any of the following:

- (a) Areas that are outside a building, as in the following:
 1. Porches that are open to the outside atmosphere.
 2. Exterior stairs.
 3. Exterior platforms.
 4. Exterior landings.
 5. Exterior decks.

(b) An attached garage that meets all of the following criteria:

1. Has a floor area of 600 square feet or less.
2. Serves a single dwelling unit.
3. Is accessed directly from the dwelling unit.
4. Is separated from the remainder of the building by at least 1-hour rated fire-resistive construction.

Note: Housing units that receive federal funding may be required by federal regulations to have sprinkler protection regardless of building size.

Note: See Appendix A for a listing of municipalities that the department believes have preexisting stricter sprinkler ordinances, and a listing of thresholds those municipalities may apply which are more restrictive than in Table 62.0903.

(7) UNIVERSITY DORMITORIES. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 903.2.8:

Note: Under s. 101.14 (4) (b) 3., Stats., an automatic sprinkler system must be installed at the time of construction of each floor of any University of Wisconsin System residence hall or dormitory that is constructed after April 26, 2000, regardless of the height of the building.

(8) GROUP S-2. Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exception, in IBC section 903.2.11: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with IBC section 406.4 where located beneath other groups.

(9) GROUP S-2 EXCEPTION. This is an additional department exception to the requirements in IBC section 903.2.11: Enclosed parking garages for fire apparatus and fire department vehicles that are located beneath fire stations.

(10) COMMERCIAL PARKING GARAGE EXCEPTION. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 903.2.11.1: Enclosed parking garages for fire apparatus and fire department vehicles where within the fire stations.

(11) EXEMPT LOCATIONS. Substitute the following wording for exempt location 2 in IBC section 903.3.1.1.1: Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the department.

(12) FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 903.3.7: The fire department connection shall be installed in an accessible location acceptable to the fire chief.

(13) TESTING AND MAINTENANCE. Substitute the following informational note for the requirements in IBC section 903.5:

Note: See ch. Comm 14 for requirements for inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire sprinkler systems.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. (2) to (5) to be (6), (7), (11) and (12), cr. (2) to (5), (8) to (10) and (13) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 04-043: cr. (1m) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0904 Alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems. (1) Substitute the following wording and informational note for the requirements in IBC section 904.1: Automatic fire-extinguishing systems, other than automatic sprinkler systems, shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of IBC section 904 and the applicable referenced standards.

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Note: See ch. Comm 14 for requirements for inspection, testing, and maintenance of alternate automatic fire-extinguishing systems.

(2) These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 904:

(a) *Water mist fire protection systems.* Where a water mist fire protection system is installed, it shall comply with NFPA 750.

(b) *Manual-wet sprinkler systems.* 1. Where allowed. A manual-wet sprinkler system may not be installed in a building unless all of the following conditions are met:

a. There is no municipal water system available to serve the property.

b. There is no provision under this code that requires the building or a portion of the building to have an automatic fire sprinkler system.

c. The municipality where the building is to be located has an adopted ordinance that requires the installation of manual-wet sprinkler systems and requires these systems to meet the provisions of this subsection.

2. General requirements. a. A building protected with a manual-wet sprinkler system shall be considered unsprinklered under all other code provisions.

b. Each manual-wet sprinkler system shall be provided with a fire department connection. The fire department connection shall be installed in an accessible location acceptable to the fire chief.

c. All above ground piping of the manual-wet sprinkler system shall be labeled as a "manual-wet sprinkler system." Labels shall be placed at the fire department connection; at all valves and hose outlets; and on the piping at intervals of not more than 25 feet and at each side where the piping passes through a wall, floor or roof.

d. The manual-wet sprinkler system design and installation shall comply with the automatic fire sprinkler system requirements of NFPA 13 or NFPA 13R, as applicable, except that the system comprised of the pilot line, fire department connection and fire department apparatus is considered as the approved water supply for the system.

e. A manual-wet sprinkler system shall be supplied with water through the fire department connection using fire department apparatus.

f. The plumbing well, water service and pressure tank shall be of a size and capacity to supply the hydraulically most remote sprinkler with the required waterflow and pressure for a minimum of 10 minutes.

g. A pilot line shall be connected from the manual-wet sprinkler system to the plumbing water supply system at the well pressure tank. The pilot line shall be of a size that is adequate to supply the hydraulically most remote sprinkler in the system.

h. The connection of a manual-wet sprinkler system to a plumbing water supply system shall be protected against backflow conditions in accordance with ch. Comm 82.

i. The actuation of any sprinkler in the system shall operate the waterflow indicating device, which shall initiate a fire alarm within the building.

j. Upon actuation of the building fire alarm, a fire alarm signal shall be sent automatically to the fire department providing fire protection to the building.

3. Installer qualifications. The installation or alteration of a manual-wet sprinkler system shall be performed by a licensed individual as specified for the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system under subch. V of ch. Comm 5.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: am. (2) (b) 8. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: renum. (intro.), (1) and (2) to be (2) (intro.), (a) and (b), and r. and recr. (2) (b) 2. c., cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.0905 Standpipe systems. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 905.1: Standpipe systems shall be provided in existing buildings and structures or portions of existing buildings and structures in accordance with IBC section 905 when existing buildings or structures that are greater than 60 feet in height are changed to include a Group R-1 or R-2 occupancy.

History: CR 04-043: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0907 Fire alarm and detection systems.
(1) GENERAL. Substitute the following wording and informational note for the requirements in IBC section 907.1: IBC section 907 covers the application and installation of fire alarm systems and their components.

Note: See ch. Comm 14 for requirements for performance and maintenance of fire alarm systems and their components.

(2) CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. The requirements in IBC section 907.1.1 are not included as part of this code.

(3) SMOKE ALARMS. These are department informational notes to be used under IBC section 907.2.10 (intro.):

Note: Section 101.145 (2) and (3) (a), Stats., addresses installation of smoke detectors and reads as follows: Section 101.145 (2) "A smoke detector required under this section shall be approved by underwriters laboratory."

(3) (a) "The owner of a residential building shall install any smoke detector required under this section according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the smoke detector."

Note: Section 101.145 (4), Stats., addresses retroactivity requirements for buildings constructed prior to the effective date of this section. This statute section states "The owner of a residential building the initial construction of which is commenced before, on or after May 23, 1978, shall install and maintain a functional smoke detector in the basement and at the head of any stairway on each floor level of the building and shall install a functional smoke detector either in each sleeping room of each unit or elsewhere in the unit within 6 feet of each sleeping area and not in a kitchen."

Note: Under section 101.145 (1) (b), Stats., "sleeping area" means the area of the [dwelling] unit in which the bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by another use area such as a kitchen or living room are separate sleeping areas but bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by a bathroom are not separate sleeping areas.

(4) PROTECTIVE COVERS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 907.3.5: The building official is authorized to require the installation of listed manual fire alarm box protective covers to prevent malicious false alarms or provide the manual fire alarm box with protection from physical damage. The protective cover shall be transparent or red in color with a transparent face to permit

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visibility of the manual fire alarm box. Each cover shall include proper operating instructions.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. (1) to (3) to be (2) to (4), cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.0910 Smoke and heat vents, and curtain boards. (1) EXCEPTION. Substitute the following wording for the exception in IBC section 910.1: Buildings protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(2) GROUPS F-1 AND S-1. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 910.2.1: Buildings and portions thereof used as Group F-1 or S-1 occupancies having more than 50,000 square feet in area that is undivided by full-height walls having smoke resisting characteristics which are similar to those under IBC section 910.3.4.1.

(3) HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE AREAS. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 910.2.3: Smoke and heat vents are not required for high-piled combustible storage areas that are protected by an early suppression fast-response automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

(4) DESIGN AND INSTALLATION. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 910.3: The design and installation of smoke and heat vents and curtain boards shall be as specified in IBC section 910.3 and IBC Table 910.3.

(5) CURTAIN BOARD DEPTH IN GROUP F-1. This is an additional department footnote to IBC Table 910.3, for use in determining the minimum curtain board depth in a Group F-1 occupancy: Footnote d. H is the height of the vent above the floor.

(6) CURTAIN BOARD LOCATIONS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 910.3.4: Where curtain boards are required by the *International Fire Code*, they shall be provided in accordance with IBC section 910.3.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.1003 General means of egress. (1) DESIGN OCCUPANT LOAD. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC sections 1003.2.2 and 1003.2.2.1 to 1003.2.2.3:

(a) *General.* In determining means of egress requirements, the number of occupants for whom means of egress facilities shall be provided shall be determined in accordance with this subsection. Where occupants from accessory areas egress through a primary space, the calculated occupant load for the primary space shall include the total occupant load of the primary space plus the number of occupants egressing through it from the accessory area.

(b) *Areas without fixed seating.* The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in IBC Table 1003.2.2.2. For areas without fixed seating, the occupant load may not be less than that number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant-per-unit-of-area factor assigned to the occupancy as set forth in IBC Table 1003.2.2.2. Where an intended use is not listed in IBC Table 1003.2.2.2, the building official shall establish a use based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended use.

(c) *Exception.* Where approved by the building official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, if less than that determined by calculation, shall be permitted to be used in establishing the design occupant load.

(2) EGRESS FOR OUTDOOR AREAS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exceptions, in IBC section 1003.2.2.10: Yards, patios, courts and similar outdoor areas accessible to and usable by the building occupants shall be provided with means of egress as required by IBC chapter 10. The occupant load of such outdoor areas shall be based on the anticipated use. Where outdoor areas are to be used by persons in addition to the occupants of the building, and the path of egress travel from the outdoor areas passes through the building, means of egress requirements for the building shall be based on the sum of the occupant loads of the building plus the outdoor areas.

(3) MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1003.2.12.4: The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches beyond each end of such appliance, equipment, fan or component.

(4) ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS, GENERAL. Substitute the following wording for component 1 in IBC section 1003.2.13.1: Accessible routes complying with s. Comm 62.1104.

(5) EXTERIOR AREA FOR ASSISTED RESCUE. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1003.2.13.7.

(a) *Exterior exit stairway.* Exterior exit stairways that are part of the means of egress for the exterior area for assisted rescue shall provide a clear width of 48 inches between handrails.

(b) *Identification.* Exterior areas for assisted rescue shall comply with IBC section 1003.2.13.5.5.

(6) CLEAR DOOR OPENINGS FOR NONACCESSIBLE STALLS. This is an additional department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1003.3.1.1: The clear door opening for a nonaccessible toilet stall, shower stall, or other similar compartment, may be less than 32 inches wide.

(7) DOOR ARRANGEMENT. This is an additional department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1003.3.1.7: Where ample maneuvering space exists between the doors such that use by an individual in a wheelchair will not block the operation of the doors.

(8) SOLID RISERS NOT REQUIRED. Substitute the following wording for exception 2 in IBC section 1003.3.3.2: Solid risers are not required in Group I-3, F, H and S occupancies, other than areas of parking structures accessible to the public.

(9) OUTDOOR STAIRWAYS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1003.3.3.5.2: Outdoor stairways and outdoor approaches to stairways shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces.

(10) RAMP SLOPES. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1003.3.4.1: Ramps used as part of a means of egress shall have a running slope not steeper than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope). The slope of other pedestrian ramps shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope).

(11) OUTDOOR RAMPS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1003.3.4.6.2: Outdoor ramps and outdoor approaches to ramps shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-109: r. and recr. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: renum. (1) and (2) to be (2) and (5), cr. (1), (3), (4), and (6) to (11) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.1004 Exit access. (1) EGRESS THROUGH INTERVENING SPACES. This is an additional department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1004.2.3: Means of egress are not prohibited through stockrooms in Group M occupancies, when all of the following are met:

(a) The stock is of the same hazard classification as that found in the main retail area.

(b) Not more than 50% of the exit access is through the stockroom.

(c) The stockroom is not subject to locking from the egress side.

(d) There is a demarcated, minimum 44-inch-wide aisle leading directly from the retail area to the exit, without obstructions.

(2) CORRIDOR CONTINUITY. This is an additional department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1004.3.2.5: Other spaces or rooms constructed as required for corridors, and that are adjacent to a fire-resistance-rated corridor, shall not be construed as intervening rooms; and may be open to the corridor when all of the following are satisfied:

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- (a) The spaces are not occupied for hazardous uses.
- (b) The spaces are not occupied for the incidental uses listed in IBC Table 302.1.1.
- (c) The spaces are arranged so as to not obstruct access to the required exits.

(3) OUTDOOR BALCONIES. Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exception, in IBC section 1004.3.3: Balconies used for egress purposes shall conform to the same requirements as corridors for width, headroom, dead ends and projections.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1005 Exits. (1) MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1005.2.1 and Table 1005.2.1: All rooms and spaces within each story shall be provided with and have access to the minimum number of approved independent exits as required by IBC Table 1005.2.1 based on the occupant load of the story, except as modified in IBC section 1004.2.1 or 1005.2.2. For the purposes of IBC chapter 10, occupied roofs shall be provided with exits as required for stories. The required number of exits from any story, basement or individual space shall be maintained until arrival at grade or the public way.

Table 1005.2.1

Minimum Number of Exits for Occupant Load	
Occupant Load (persons per story)	Minimum Number of Exits (per story)
1-500	2
501-1,000	3
More than 1,000	4

(2) GUARD TOWER EXITING. This is an additional department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1005.2.2: Buildings of Group I-3 occupancy that are used as guard towers, provided they are no taller than 2 stories, have no more than 10 occupants, and have a travel distance of no more than 75 feet.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. to (2), cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1007 Refrigerated spaces. Substitute the following wording for the exception in IBC section 1007.3. Where using refrigerants in quantities limited to the amounts based on the volume set forth in ch. Comm 45.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1009 Emergency escape and rescue. (1) Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exceptions, in IBC section 1009.1: In addition to the means of egress required by IBC chapter 10, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue in Group R and Group I-1 occupancies. Basements and sleeping rooms below the fourth story above grade plane shall have at least one exterior emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with IBC section 1009. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but may not be required in adjoining

areas of the basement. Such opening shall open directly into a public street, public alley, yard or court.

(2) These are additional department exceptions to the requirements in IBC section 1009.1:

(a) High-rise buildings in accordance with IBC section 403.

(b) Emergency escape and rescue openings are not required from basements or sleeping rooms which have an exit door or exit access door that opens directly into a public street, public alley, yard, egress court or to an exterior exit balcony that opens to a public street, public alley, yard or egress court.

(c) Basements without habitable spaces and having no more than 200 square feet in floor area are not be required to have emergency escape windows.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.1103 Scoping requirements..

(2) GENERAL EXCEPTIONS.

(d) *Utility buildings.* Occupancies in Group U are exempt from the requirements of ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110 other than any of the following:

1. In agricultural buildings, access is required to paved work areas and areas open to the general public.

2. Private garages or carports that contain required accessible parking.

(e) *Construction sites.* Structures, sites and equipment directly associated with the actual processes of construction including, but not limited to, scaffolding, bridging, materials hoists, materials storage, or construction trailers are not required to be accessible.

(f) *Raised areas.* Raised areas used primarily for purposes of security, life safety, or fire safety including, but not limited to, observation galleries, prison guard towers, fire towers, or life guard stands are not required to be accessible or to be served by an accessible route.

(g) *Limited access spaces.* 1. Storage spaces that do not include permanent workstations, are infrequently accessed by employees, and are not open to the general public are not required to be accessible.

2. Nonoccupiable spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, freight elevators, very narrow passageways, or tunnels are not required to be accessible.

(h) *Equipment spaces.* Spaces frequented only by personnel for maintenance, repair, or monitoring of equipment are not required to be accessible. Such spaces include, but are not limited to, elevator pits, elevator penthouses, mechanical, electrical, or communications equipment rooms, piping or equipment catwalks, water or sewage treatment pump rooms and stations, electric substations and transformer vaults, and highway and tunnel utility facilities.

(i) *Single occupant structures.* Single occupant structures accessed only by passageways below grade or elevated above grade including, but not limited to, toll booths that are accessed only by underground tunnels, are not required to be accessible.

(j) *Residential Group R-1.* Buildings of group R-1 containing not more than five sleeping units for rent or hire that are also occupied as the residence of the proprietor, are not required to be accessible.

(k) *Day care facilities.* Where a day care facility (Groups A-3, E, I-4 and R-3) is part of a dwelling unit, only the portion of the structure utilized for the day care facility is required to be accessible.

History: CR 01-109: cr. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016:** r. (2) (d), renum. (2) (e) to (L) to be (2) (d) to (k) and am. (2) (g) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1104 Accessible route.

(3) CONNECTED SPACES.

(b) *Exceptions.* 1. In assembly areas with fixed seating that are required to be accessible, an accessible route shall not be

required to serve fixed seating where wheelchair spaces or designated aisle seats required to be on an accessible route are not provided.

2. A single accessible route is permitted to pass through a kitchen or storage room in an accessible dwelling unit.

(c) *Press boxes.* 1. Except as specified in subd. 2., press boxes in assembly areas shall be on an accessible route.

2. a. An accessible route shall not be required to press boxes in bleachers that have points of entry at only one level, provided that the aggregate area of all press boxes is 500 square feet maximum.

b. An accessible route shall not be required to free-standing press boxes that are elevated above grade 12 feet minimum provided that the aggregate area of all press boxes is 500 square feet maximum.

(4) MULTILEVEL BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES.

(b) *Exceptions.* 1. An accessible route is not required to stories and mezzanines above and below accessible levels that have an aggregate area of not more than 3,000 square feet. This exception does not apply to any of the following:

a. Multiple tenant facilities of Group M occupancies containing 5 or more tenant spaces.

b. Levels containing offices of health care providers (Group B or Group I).

c. Passenger transportation facilities and airports (Group A-3 or Group B).

d. Government-owned or -operated facilities that are outside the scope of sub. (3) (c).

2. In Group A, I, R and S occupancies, levels that do not contain accessible elements or other spaces required by ss. Comm 62.1107 and 62.1108 are not required to be served by an accessible route from an accessible level.

3. In air traffic control towers, an accessible route is not required to serve the cab and the floor immediately below the cab.

4. Where a 2-story building or facility has one story with an occupant load of 5 or fewer persons that does not contain public-use space, that story shall not be required to be connected by an accessible route to the story above or below.

5. An accessible route is not required to levels located above or below the accessible level in government-owned or -operated buildings or facilities which are less than 3 stories and which are not open to the general public, if the floor level above or below the accessible level has a capacity of no more than 5 persons and is less than 500 square feet in area. The floor level above or below the accessible level that is less than 500 square feet shall have a sign stating a maximum capacity of 5 persons, and the sign shall be placed in a conspicuous location at the main entrance to the floor level.

History: CR 01-109: cr. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016:** am. (3) (b), cr. (3) (c), r. and recr. (4) (b) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.1106 Parking and passenger loading facilities. (1) REQUIRED. Where parking is provided, accessible parking spaces complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 shall be provided in compliance with Table 62.1106 except as required by subs. (2), (3) and (3m). The number of accessible parking spaces shall be determined based on the total number of parking spaces provided for the facility.

(3m) HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT FACILITIES. Ten percent of patient and visitor parking spaces provided to serve hospital outpatient facilities shall be accessible.

(5) LOCATION. (a) *General.* Except as specified in par. (b), accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible building entrance. Accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed among the various types of parking facilities provided. In parking facilities that do not serve a particular building, accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest route to an accessible pedestrian entrance to the parking facility. Where buildings have multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located near the accessible entrances.

(b) *Exceptions.* 1. In multilevel parking structures, van-accessible parking spaces are permitted on one level.

2. Parking spaces shall be permitted to be located in some but not all of the various types of parking facilities if substantially equivalent or greater accessibility is provided in terms of distance from an accessible entrance or entrances, parking fee, and user convenience.

History: CR 01-109: cr. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (1) and (5) (a), cr. (3m), r. and cr. (5) (b) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1107 Dwelling units and sleeping units.

(5) GROUP I.

(c) *Group I-2 hospitals.* General purpose hospitals, psychiatric facilities, detoxification facilities and residential care or assisted living facilities of Group I-2 shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with all of the following:

(e) *Group I-3.* In occupancies in Group I-3, at least 2%, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

Comm 62.1108 Special occupancies.

(2m) PERFORMANCE AREAS. An accessible route shall directly connect the performance area to the assembly seating area, where a circulation path directly connects a performance area to an assembly seating area. An accessible route shall be provided from performance areas to ancillary areas or facilities used by performers.

History: CR 01-109: cr. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: cr. (2m) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1109 Other features and facilities.

(8) STORAGE.

(d) *Coat hooks and shelves.* Where coat hooks or shelves are provided in inaccessible toilet rooms, toilet compartments, or in dressing, fitting or locker rooms, at least one of each type

shall be provided in accessible toilet rooms, toilet compartments, and dressing, fitting and locker rooms.

(12) CUSTOMER SERVICE FACILITIES.

(b) *Check-out aisles.* Where check-out aisles are provided, accessible check-out aisles shall be provided in accordance with Table 62.1109. Where check-out aisles serve different functions, at least one accessible check-out aisle shall be provided for each function. Where check-out aisles serve different functions, accessible check-out aisles shall be provided in accordance with Table 62.1109 for each function. Where check-out aisles are dispersed throughout the building or facility, accessible check-out aisles shall also be dispersed. Traffic control devices, security devices and turnstiles located in accessible check-out aisles or lanes shall be accessible.

History: CR 01-109: cr. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (8) (d), renum. (12) (b) 1. to be (12) (b) and am., r. (12) (b) 2. and (15) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.1403 Exterior walls.

(1) AIR RETARDERS. (a) Except as specified in sub. (2), a durable air retarder shall be provided when a building component or assembly separates a building's interior conditioned space from the outdoors.

(b) The air retarder shall be located on the interior side of the insulation.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.

(b) In monolithic portions of plain or reinforced concrete exterior walls that are designed and constructed in accordance with IBC chapter 19.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (1) and (2) (b) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1405 Wall coverings. **(1) EXTERIOR WINDOWS AND DOORS.** The requirements in IBC section 1405.12 are not included as part of this code.

(2) POLYSTYRENE SHEATHING. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1405.13.1:

(a) Extruded polystyrene sheathing having all of the characteristics in par. (b) may be utilized as the required backing material for vinyl siding when used in accordance with all of the limitations in par. (c).

(b) 1. Extruded, rigid, and cellular.

2. Type IV, as specified in ASTM C 578.

3. Thickness of at least one inch.

(c) 1. On-center stud spacing of 16 inches or less.

2. Mean roof height of 40 feet or less.

3. Wind exposure category of A, B, or C, as established in IBC section 1609.4; and the building is not sited on the upper half of an isolated hill or escarpment meeting conditions 1, 2, and 3 in IBC section 1609.6.1.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1407 Aluminum composite materials.

(4) LABELING. The requirements in IBC section 1407.12 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: cr. (4) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.1505 Roof covering classification. (1)

The requirements in Footnote a in IBC Table 1505.1. are not included as part of this code.

(2) Substitute the following wording for footnote c in IBC Table 1505.1: Buildings that are not more than 2 stories in height and having not more than 6,000 square feet of projected roof area and where there is a minimum 10-foot fire-separation distance from the leading edge of the roof to a lot line on all sides of the building, except for street fronts or public ways, shall be permitted to have roofs of No. 1 cedar or redwood shakes and No. 1 shingles.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: renum. to be (1), cr. (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.1507 Roof slope. (1) This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1507.12.1: Thermoset single-ply membrane roofs may have a design slope of less than 2 percent, if permitted by the manufacturer's literature or listing criteria.

(2) This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1507.13.1: Thermoplastic single-ply membrane roofs may have a design slope of less than 2 percent, if permitted by the manufacturer's literature or listing criteria.

(3) This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1507.14.1: Sprayed polyurethane foam roofs may have a design slope of less than 2 percent, if permitted by the manufacturer's literature or listing criteria.

(4) This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1507.15.1: Liquid-applied roofs may have a design slope of less than 2 percent, if permitted by the manufacturer's literature or listing criteria.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.1603 Construction documents. (1) ROOF SNOW LOAD. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1603.1.3: The ground snow load, P_g , shall be indicated. In areas where the ground snow load, P_g , exceeds 10 pounds per square foot, the following additional information shall also be provided, regardless of whether snow loads govern the design of the roof:

- (a) Flat-roof snow load, P_f .
- (b) Snow exposure factor, C_e .
- (c) Snow load importance factor, I .
- (d) Thermal factor, C_t .
- (e) Any sloped-roof snow load, P_s .
- (f) Any unbalanced, drift or sliding snow loads.

(2) SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS. The requirements in IBC section 1603.1.8 are not included as part of this code.

(3) LIVE LOADS POSTED. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1603.3: Where the live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed to exceed 100 pounds per square foot, such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

(4) OCCUPANCY PERMITS. The requirements in IBC section 1603.4 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016; renum. (1) and (2) to be (3) and (4), cr. (1) and (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.1604 Alternate evaluations. (1) IN-SITU LOAD TESTS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1604.6: The building official is authorized to require an engineering analysis or a load test, or both, of any construction whenever there is reason to question the safety of the construction for the intended occupancy.

(2) ALTERNATE APPROVALS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1604.7: Materials and methods of construction that are not capable of being designed by approved engineering analysis or that do not comply with the applicable material design standards listed in Chapter 35 shall be submitted for approval in accordance with subch. V of ch. Comm 61.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016; renum. to be (1), cr. (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.1607 Live loads. (1) RESIDENTIAL FLOOR LOADS. Substitute the following wording and live loads for the requirements in lines 16 and 27 of IBC Table 1607.1:

Table 1607.1
Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads
and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads^a
(Partial Table)

Occupancy or Use	Uniform (psf)	Concentrated (lbs.)
16. Garages (passenger vehicles only) Trucks and buses	40	Note a
27. Residential	See Section 1607.6	
Three or more attached dwelling units not more than 3 stories high, with separate means of egress for each unit		
Uninhabitable attics without storage	5	—
Uninhabitable attics with storage	20	
All other areas except balconies	40	
Hotels and Group R-2		
Private rooms and corridors serving them	40	
Public rooms and corridors serving them	100	

(2) CONCENTRATED LOADS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1607.4: Floors and other similar surfaces shall be designed to support the uniformly distributed live loads prescribed in IBC section 1607.3 or the concentrated load, in pounds, given in IBC Table 1607.1, whichever produces the greater load effects. Unless otherwise specified, the indicated concentration shall be assumed to be uniformly distributed over an area 2.5 feet by 2.5 feet and shall

be located so as to produce the maximum load effects in the structural members.

(3) TRUCK AND BUS GARAGES. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1607.6: Minimum live loads for garages having trucks or buses shall be as specified in IBC Table 1607.6, but shall not be less than 50 pounds per square foot. Actual loads shall be used where they are greater than the loads specified in the table.

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(4) ALTERNATE FLOOR LIVE LOAD REDUCTION. Substitute the following wording for provision 3 in IBC section 1607.9.2:

(a) For live loads not exceeding 100 pounds per square foot, the design live load for any structural member supporting 150 square feet or more is permitted to be reduced in accordance with the following equation:

$$R = r (A - 150)$$

(b) The reduction in par. (a) may not exceed the smallest of any of the following:

1. 40 percent for horizontal members.
2. 10 pounds per square foot for horizontal members in passenger-vehicle garages.
3. 60 percent for vertical members.
4. R as determined by the following equation:

$$R = 23.1 (1 + D/Lo)$$

(c) As used in pars. (a) and (b):

A = Area of floor or roof supported by the member, square feet.

D = Dead load per square foot of area supported.

Lo = Unreduced live load per square foot of area supported.

R = Reduction in percent.

r = Rate of reduction equal to 0.08 percent for floors.

(5) OVERHANGING EAVES. The requirements in IBC section 1607.11.2.5 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016:** renum. to (3), cr. (1), (2), (4) and (5) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1608 Snow loads.

(3) UNBALANCED SNOW LOADS. This is a department alternative to the requirements in IBC section 1608.6: Unbalanced snow loads on a hip or gable roof may be calculated in accordance with the following equation:

$$S = S_s(I_s)(C_b C_w C_s C_a)$$

Where:

S = Alternate unbalanced roof snow load

S_s = Ground snow load from IBC Figure 1608.2 or Figure 62.16-1

I_s = Importance factor from IBC Table 1604.5

C_b = Basic roof snow load factor of 0.8

C_w = Wind exposure factor of 1.0

C_s = Slope factor; see Tables 62.1608-1 and 62.1608-2

C_a = Accumulation factor; see Table 62.1608-3

**Table 62.1608-1
Non-Slippery Roof^a**

Roof Slope, α	Factor, C _s
$\alpha \leq 30^\circ$	1.0
$30^\circ < \alpha \leq 70^\circ$	$(70^\circ - \alpha) / 40^\circ$
$70^\circ < \alpha$	0

^a Such as with shingles.

**Table 62.1608-2
Unobstructed Slippery Roof^a**

Roof Slope, α	Factor, C _s
$\alpha \leq 15^\circ$	1.0
$15^\circ < \alpha \leq 60^\circ$	$(60^\circ - \alpha) / 45^\circ$
$60^\circ < \alpha$	0

^a Where snow and ice can slide completely off, such as with steel.

**Table 62.1608-3
Accumulation Factor**

Roof Slope, α	Factor, C _a
$\alpha \leq 15^\circ$	N/A. Analysis for balanced loading only.
$15^\circ < \alpha \leq 20^\circ$	$0.25 + \alpha / 20^\circ$
$20^\circ < \alpha \leq 90^\circ$	1.25

(4) EXISTING ROOFS. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC sections 1608.7 and 1608.9:

(a) *Buildings on the same property.* 1. Where an existing roof, regardless of the date of its construction, is horizontally within 15 feet of a proposed, taller structure on the same property, IBC sections 1608.7 and 1608.9 or an alternate recognized engineering method shall be applied to the existing roof, to address any drifting or sliding of snow onto the existing roof, as caused by the taller structure.

2. Where an analysis under subd. 1. shows that an existing roof or corresponding supporting elements will not be adequate to support the additional snow load caused by the taller structure, the existing roof or supporting elements shall be strengthened to support those loads, in accordance with this code.

(b) *Buildings on adjoining properties.* Where an existing roof, regardless of the date of its construction, is horizontally within 15 feet of a proposed, taller structure on an adjoining property, the owner of the proposed structure shall notify the adjoining owner of the potential for increased structural loads on the existing roof, due to sliding or drifting of snow, as caused by the taller structure.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016:** cr. (3) and (4) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1611 Roof drains. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 1611.1:

Note: See ch. Comm 82 for requirements to not connect a secondary roof-drain system to a primary roof-drain system, and to discharge a secondary roof-drain system to the ground surface.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1614 Earthquake loads – general. (1) Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exceptions, in IBC section 1614.1:

(a) Every structure, and portion thereof, shall as a minimum, be designed and constructed to resist the effects of earthquake motions and assigned a Seismic Design Category as set forth in

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IBC section 1616.3. Structures determined to be in Seismic Design Category A, and the following structures, need only comply with the requirements in IBC section 1616.4.

1. Structures north of the 4% g contour line in IBC Figure 1615(2).

2. Structures south of the 4% g contour line in IBC Figure 1615(2) that have a site class of A to C in IBC Table 1615.1.1.

3. Structures south of the 4% g contour line in IBC Figure 1615(2) which are classified as Category IV in IBC Table 1604.5 and which have a site class of D, E or F in IBC Table 1615.1.1.

(b) Structures south of the 4% g contour line in IBC Figure 1615(2) which are classified as Category I, II or III in IBC Table 1604.5 and which have a site class of D, E or F in IBC Table 1615.1.1 shall comply with the applicable design requirements in IBC sections 1616 through 1623.

(2) The requirements in IBC section 1614.4 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: renum. (intro.) to (2) to be (1), cr. (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.1616 Seismic design category. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1616.3: The seismic design category is permitted to be determined from IBC Table 1616.3(1) alone when all of the following apply:

(1) The approximate fundamental period of the structure, T_a , in each of the 2 orthogonal directions determined in accordance with IBC section 1617.4.2.1, is less than $0.8 T_s$ determined in accordance with IBC section 1615.1.4.

(2) IBC Equation 16-35 is used to determine the seismic response coefficient, C_s .

(3) The diaphragms are rigid as defined in IBC section 1602.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1617 Deletion. Exception 1 in IBC section 1617.6.3.1 is not included as part of this code.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1621 Component design. (1) SPECIAL INSPECTION AND TESTING. The requirements in IBC section 1621.1.8 are not included as part of this code.

(2) SUSPENDED CEILINGS. Item 8 in IBC section 1621.2.5.2.2 is not included as part of this code.

(3) COMPONENT CERTIFICATION. The requirements in IBC section 1621.3.5 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: renum. to be (3), cr. (1) and (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

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Comm 62.1805 Footings and foundations. (1)

ALTERNATE SETBACK AND CLEARANCE. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1805.3.5: Alternate setbacks and clearances are permitted, subject to the approval of the building official.

(2) SHALLOW POST FOUNDATIONS. This is a department alternative to the requirements in IBC section 1805.7.2: The criteria in ANSI/ASAE EP486.1 may be used in lieu of the design criteria in IBC section 1805.7.2, except the following limitations apply:

(a) The following vertical pressures may be used for the unspecified values in Table 1:

1. Class 3 material: 3000 pounds per square foot for firm soils.
2. Class 4 material: 2000 pounds per square foot for firm soils.
3. Class 5 material: 1500 pounds per square foot for medium soils.

(b) The allowable increases set forth in footnote 4 of Table 1 for soil classes 3, 4, and 5 may not exceed the following:

1. Class 3 material: 6000 pounds per square foot for firm soils and 4000 pounds per square foot for loose soils.
2. Class 4 material: 4000 pounds per square foot for firm soils and 2000 pounds per square foot for loose soils.
3. Class 5 material: 2000 pounds per square foot for medium soils and 1500 pounds per square foot for soft soils.

(c) The 20 percent increase allowed by footnote 4 of Table 1 shall be applied to the summation of the width and depth portions that exceed one foot.

Note: For example, a 2-foot wide foundation that is 4.5 feet deep would have a multiplier of 1.9. $[1.0 + 0.2((2l \text{ width} - 1l) + (4.5l \text{ depth} - 1l)) = 1.9]$.

(d) The increased vertical pressure values obtained under par. (c) may not exceed those listed in par. (b).

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. to (1), cr. (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1807 Pier and pile foundations.

(3) DETERMINATION OF ALLOWABLE LOADS.

(e) If one or more static load tests are performed, in addition to a static analysis, a minimum factor of safety of 2.0 shall be applied to the ultimate allowable capacity.

(6) SPECIAL INSPECTION. The requirements in IBC section 1807.2.22 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (3) (e), cr. (6) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.1901 Special inspections of concrete.

The requirements in IBC section 1901.5 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1903 Specifications for concrete.

Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1903.1: Materials used to produce concrete and testing thereof shall comply with the applicable standards listed in ACI 318 and IBC section 1903. Tests of concrete and the materials used in concrete shall be in accordance with ACI 318 section 3.8.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.1910 Deletions. (1) The exception in IBC section 1910.4.4.1 is not included as part of this code.

(2) The exception in the introductory paragraph of IBC section 1910.4.4.2 is not included as part of this code.

(3) Exception 1 in IBC section 1910.4.4.2 is not included as part of this code.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.2209 Bolts. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 2209.1: The design, installation and inspection of bolts shall be in accordance with the requirements of the specifications listed in IBC sections 2204, 2205, and 2206.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.2303 Minimum standards and quality.

(1) LABELING. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 2303.2.1: Fire-retardant-treated lumber and wood structural panels shall bear the identification mark of an approved agency. Such identification marks shall indicate conformance with appropriate standards in accordance with IBC sections 2303.2.2 through 2303.2.5.

(2) TRUSS DESIGN DRAWINGS. The requirements in IBC section 2303.4.1 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: renum. to be (2), cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.2306 Shallow post foundation design.

This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 2306.1: Standard ANSI/ASAE EP486.1 may be used in the structural analysis and construction of wood elements in post frame building foundations.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.2308 Conventional light-frame construction. **(1) DELETIONS.** (a) The exception in IBC section 2308.11.1 is not included as part of this code.

(b) The exception in IBC section 2308.12.1 is not included as part of this code.

(c) Footnote c in IBC Table 2308.12.4 is not included as part of this code.

(2) SUBSTITUTION. Substitute the following wording for the wall-bracing lengths specified in IBC Table 2308.12.4: Conventional construction not permitted; conformance with IBC section 2301.2.1 or 2301.2.2 is required.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

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Comm 62.2403 Note: Glass and glazing for elevators. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 2403:

Note: See ch. Comm 18 [ASME A17.1] for additional glass and glazing requirements relating to elevators. Those requirements include a prohibition against elevator hoistway windows that give a false appearance of a floor level; and a requirement that all glass in an elevator hoistway be laminated safety glazing conforming to IBC section 2406.1.

Comm 62.2406 Wired glass. Substitute the following wording for exception 1 in IBC section 2406.1: In other than Group E, wired glass installed in fire doors, fire windows and view panels in fire-resistant walls shall be permitted to comply with ANSI Z97.1.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.2407 Glass in handrails and guards. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 2407.1: Glass used as structural balustrade panels in railings shall be constructed of either single fully tempered glass, laminated fully tempered glass or laminated heat-strengthened glass. Glazing in railing in-fill panels shall be of an approved safety glazing material that conforms to the provisions of IBC section 2406.1. For all glazing types, the minimum nominal thickness shall be ¼ inch. Fully tempered glass and laminated glass shall comply with Category II of CPSC 16 CFR part 1201.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 62.2408 Glazing in athletic facilities. (1) GENERAL. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 2408.1: Glazing in athletic facilities and similar uses subject to impact loads, which forms whole or partial wall sections or which is used as a door or part of a door, shall comply with IBC section 2408.2 and sub. (3).

(2) RACQUETBALL AND SQUASH COURTS. Substitute the following wording for the introductory paragraph in IBC section 2408.2: Test methods and loads for individual glazed areas in racquetball and squash courts subject to impact loads shall conform to those of CPSC 16 CFR part 1201, with impacts being applied at a height of 59 inches above the playing surface to an actual or simulated glass wall installation with fixtures, fittings and methods of assembly identical to those used in practice.

(3) GYMNASIUMS AND BASKETBALL COURTS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 2408.2: Glazing in multipurpose gymnasiums, basketball courts and similar athletic facilities subject to human impact loads shall comply with Category II of CPSC 16 CFR part 1201.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

APPENDIX E

SUPPLEMENTARY ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION E101 GENERAL

E101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix shall control the supplementary requirements for the design and construction of facilities for accessibility to physically disabled persons.

E101.2 Design. Technical requirements for items herein shall comply with this code and ICC A117.1.

SECTION E102 DEFINITIONS

E102.1 General. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this appendix, have the meanings shown herein.

CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEPHONE. A telephone with a dedicated line such as a house phone, courtesy phone or phone that must be used to gain entrance to a facility.

MAILBOXES. Receptacles for the receipt of documents, packages or other deliverable matter. Mailboxes include, but are not limited to, post office boxes and receptacles provided by commercial mail-receiving agencies, apartment houses and schools.

TRANSIENT LODGING. A building, facility or portion thereof, excluding inpatient medical care facilities and long-term care facilities, that contains one or more dwelling units or sleeping units. Examples of transient lodging include, but are not limited to, resorts, group homes, hotels, motels, dormitories, homeless shelters, halfway houses and social service lodging.

SECTION E103 ACCESSIBLE ROUTE

E103.1 Raised platforms. In banquet rooms or spaces where a head table or speaker's lectern is located on a raised platform, an accessible route shall be provided to the platform.

SECTION E104 SPECIAL OCCUPANCIES

E104.1 General. Transient lodging facilities shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections E104.2 and E104.3. Group I-3 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections E104.3 and E104.4.

E104.2 Accessible beds. In rooms or spaces having more than 25 beds, five percent of the beds shall have a clear floor space complying with ICC A117.1.

E104.2.1 Sleeping areas. A clear floor space complying with ICC A117.1 shall be provided on both sides of the ac-

cessible bed. The clear floor space shall be positioned for parallel approach to the side of the bed.

Exception: This requirement shall not apply where a single clear floor space complying with ICC A117.1 positioned for parallel approach is provided between two beds.

E104.3 Communication features. Communication features complying with ICC A117.1 shall be provided in accordance with Sections E104.3.1 through E104.3.4.

E104.3.1 Transient lodging. In transient lodging facilities, sleeping units with accessible communication features shall be provided in accordance with Table E104.3.1. Units required to comply with Table E104.3.1 shall be dispersed among the various classes of units.

E104.3.2 Group I-3. In Group I-3 occupancies at least 2 percent, but no fewer than one of the total number of general holding cells and general housing cells equipped with audible emergency alarm systems and permanently installed telephones within the cell, shall comply with Section E104.3.4.

E104.3.3 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Where dwelling units and sleeping units are altered or added, the requirements of Section E104.3 shall apply only to the units being altered or added until the number of units with accessible communication features complies with the minimum number required for new construction.

E104.3.4 Notification devices. Visual notification devices shall be provided to alert room occupants of incoming telephone calls and a door knock or bell. Notification devices shall not be connected to visual alarm signal appliances. Permanently installed telephones shall have volume controls and an electrical outlet complying with ICC A117.1 located within 48 inches (1219 mm) of the telephone to facilitate the use of a TTY.

E104.4 Partitions. Solid partitions or security glazing that separates visitors from detainees in Group I-3 occupancies shall provide a method to facilitate voice communication. Such methods are permitted to include, but are not limited to, grilles, slats, talk-through baffles, intercoms or telephone handset devices. The method of communication shall be accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs and individuals who have difficulty bending or stooping. Hand-operable communication devices, if provided, shall comply with Section E106.3.

TABLE E104.3.1
DWELLING OR SLEEPING UNITS WITH ACCESSIBLE COMMUNICATION FEATURES

TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING OR SLEEPING UNITS PROVIDED	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF DWELLING OR SLEEPING UNITS WITH ACCESSIBLE COMMUNICATION FEATURES
1	1
2 to 25	2
26 to 50	4
51 to 75	7
76 to 100	9
101 to 150	12
151 to 200	14
201 to 300	17
301 to 400	20
401 to 500	22
501 to 1,000	5% of total
1,001 and over	50 plus 3 for each 100 over 1,000

SECTION E105 OTHER FEATURES AND FACILITIES

E105.1 Water coolers. Where water coolers are provided, at least 50 percent, but not less than one, of such units provided on each floor shall comply with ICC A117.1.

E105.2 Portable toilets and bathing rooms. Where multiple single-user portable toilet or bathing units are clustered at a single location, at least 5 percent, but not less than one toilet unit or bathing unit at each cluster, shall comply with ICC A117.1. Signs containing the International Symbol of Accessibility and complying with ICC A117.1 shall identify accessible portable toilets and bathing units.

Exception: Portable toilet units provided for use exclusively by construction personnel on a construction site.

E105.3 Laundry equipment. Where provided in spaces required to be accessible, washing machines and clothes dryers shall comply with this section.

E105.3.1 Washing machines. Where three or fewer washing machines are provided, at least one shall comply with ICC A117.1. Where more than three washing machines are provided, at least two shall comply with ICC A117.1.

E105.3.2 Clothes dryers. Where three or fewer clothes dryers are provided, at least one shall comply with ICC A117.1. Where more than three clothes dryers are provided, at least two shall comply with ICC A117.1.

E105.4 Depositories, vending machines, change machines and similar equipment. Where provided, at least one of each type of depository, vending machine, change machine and similar equipment shall comply with ICC A117.1.

Exception: Drive-up-only depositories are not required to comply with this section.

E105.5 Mailboxes. Where mailboxes are provided in an interior location, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of each type shall comply with ICC A117.1. In residential and institu-

tional facilities, where mailboxes are provided for each dwelling unit or sleeping unit, mailboxes complying with ICC A117.1 shall be provided for each unit required to be an Accessible unit.

E105.6 Automatic teller machines and fare machines. Where automatic teller machines or self-service fare vending, collection or adjustment machines are provided, at least one machine of each type at each location where such machines are provided shall be accessible. Where bins are provided for envelopes, wastepaper or other purposes, at least one of each type shall be accessible.

E105.7 Two-way communication systems. Where two-way communication systems are provided to gain admittance to a building or facility or to restricted areas within a building or facility, the system shall comply with ICC A117.1.

SECTION E106 TELEPHONES

E106.1 General. Where coin-operated public pay telephones, coinless public pay telephones, public closed-circuit telephones, courtesy phones or other types of public telephones are provided, accessible public telephones shall be provided in accordance with Sections E106.2 through E106.5 for each type of public telephone provided. For purposes of this section, a bank of telephones shall be considered two or more adjacent telephones.

E106.2 Wheelchair-accessible telephones. Where public telephones are provided, wheelchair-accessible telephones complying with ICC A117.1 shall be provided in accordance with Table E106.2.

E106.3 Volume controls. All public telephones provided shall have volume control complying with ICC A117.1.

E106.4 TTYs. TTYs complying with ICC A117.1 shall be provided in accordance with Sections E106.4.1 through E106.4.9.

TABLE E106.2
WHEELCHAIR-ACCESSIBLE TELEPHONES

NUMBER OF TELEPHONES PROVIDED ON A FLOOR, LEVEL OR EXTERIOR SITE	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF WHEELCHAIR-ACCESSIBLE TELEPHONES
1 or more single unit	1 per floor, level and exterior site
1 bank	1 per floor, level and exterior site
2 or more banks	1 per bank

E106.4.1 Bank requirement. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided at a bank of telephones, at least one public TTY shall be provided at that bank.

Exception: TTYs are not required at banks of telephones located within 200 feet (60 960 mm) of, and on the same floor as, a bank containing a public TTY.

E106.4.2 Floor requirement. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided on a floor of a privately owned building, at least one public TTY shall be provided on that floor. Where at least one public pay telephone is provided on a floor of a publicly owned building, at least one public TTY shall be provided on that floor.

E106.4.3 Building requirement. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided in a privately owned building, at least one public TTY shall be provided in the building. Where at least one public pay telephone is provided in a publicly owned building, at least one public TTY shall be provided in the building.

E106.4.4 Site requirement. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided on a site, at least one public TTY shall be provided on the site.

E106.4.5 Rest stops, emergency road stops, and service plazas. Where a public pay telephone is provided at a public rest stop, emergency road stop or service plaza, at least one public TTY shall be provided.

E106.4.6 Hospitals. Where a public pay telephone is provided in or adjacent to a hospital emergency room, hospital recovery room or hospital waiting room, at least one public TTY shall be provided at each such location.

E106.4.7 Transportation facilities. Transportation facilities shall be provided with TTYs in accordance with Sections E109.2.5 and E110.2 in addition to the TTYs required by Sections E106.4.1 through E106.4.4.

E106.4.8 Detention and correctional facilities. In detention and correctional facilities, where a public pay telephone is provided in a secured area used only by detainees or inmates and security personnel, then at least one TTY shall be provided in at least one secured area.

E106.4.9 Signs. Public TTYs shall be identified by the International Symbol of TTY complying with ICC A117.1. Directional signs indicating the location of the nearest public TTY shall be provided at banks of public pay telephones not containing a public TTY. Additionally, where signs provide direction to public pay telephones, they shall also provide direction to public TTYs. Such signs shall comply with ICC A117.1 and shall include the International Symbol of TTY.

E106.5 Shelves for portable TTYs. Where a bank of telephones in the interior of a building consists of three or more public pay telephones, at least one public pay telephone at the bank shall be provided with a shelf and an electrical outlet in accordance with ICC A117.1.

Exceptions:

1. In secured areas of detention and correctional facilities, if shelves and outlets are prohibited for purposes of security or safety shelves and outlets for TTYs are not required to be provided.
2. The shelf and electrical outlet shall not be required at a bank of telephones with a TTY.

SECTION E107 SIGNAGE

E107.1 Signs. Required accessible portable toilets and bathing facilities shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility.

E107.2 Designations. Interior and exterior signs identifying permanent rooms and spaces shall be tactile. Where pictograms are provided as designations of interior rooms and spaces, the pictograms shall have tactile text descriptors. Signs required to provide tactile characters and pictograms shall comply with ICC A117.1.

Exceptions:

1. Exterior signs that are not located at the door to the space they serve are not required to comply.
2. Building directories, menus, seat and row designations in assembly areas, occupant names, building addresses and company names and logos are not required to comply.
3. Signs in parking facilities are not required to comply.
4. Temporary (seven days or less) signs are not required to comply.

E107.3 Directional and informational signs. Signs that provide direction to, or information about, permanent interior spaces of the site and facilities shall contain visual characters complying with ICC A117.1.

Exception: Building directories, personnel names, company or occupant names and logos, menus and temporary (seven days or less) signs are not required to comply with ICC A117.1.

E107.4 Other signs. Signage indicating special accessibility provisions shall be provided as follows:

1. At bus stops and terminals, signage must be provided in accordance with Section E108.4.

2. At fixed facilities and stations, signage must be provided in accordance with Sections E109.2.2 through E109.2.2.3.
3. At airports, terminal information systems must be provided in accordance with Section E110.3.

SECTION E108 BUS STOPS

E108.1 General. Bus stops shall comply with Sections E108.2 through E108.5.

E108.2 Bus boarding and alighting areas. Bus boarding and alighting areas shall comply with Sections E108.2.1 through E108.2.4.

E108.2.1 Surface. Bus boarding and alighting areas shall have a firm, stable surface.

E108.2.2 Dimensions. Bus boarding and alighting areas shall have a clear length of 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum, measured perpendicular to the curb or vehicle roadway edge, and a clear width of 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum, measured parallel to the vehicle roadway.

E108.2.3 Connection. Bus boarding and alighting areas shall be connected to streets, sidewalks or pedestrian paths by an accessible route complying with Section 104.

E108.2.4 Slope. Parallel to the roadway, the slope of the bus boarding and alighting area shall be the same as the roadway, to the maximum extent practicable. For water drainage, a maximum slope of 1:48 perpendicular to the roadway is allowed.

E108.3 Bus shelters. Where provided, new or replaced bus shelters shall provide a minimum clear floor or ground space complying with ICC A117.1, Section 305, entirely within the shelter. Such shelters shall be connected by an accessible route to the boarding area required by Section E108.2.

E108.4 Signs. New bus route identification signs shall have finish and contrast complying with ICC A117.1. Additionally, to the maximum extent practicable, new bus route identification signs shall provide visual characters complying with ICC A117.1.

Exception: Bus schedules, timetables and maps that are posted at the bus stop or bus bay are not required to meet this requirement.

E108.5 Bus stop siting. Bus stop sites shall be chosen such that, to the maximum extent practicable, the areas where lifts or ramps are to be deployed comply with Sections E108.2 and E108.3.

SECTION E109 TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND STATIONS

E109.1 General. Fixed transportation facilities and stations shall comply with the applicable provisions of Sections E109.2 and E109.3.

E109.2 New construction. New stations in rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, intercity rail, high speed rail and other fixed guideway systems shall comply with Sections E109.2.1 through E109.2.8.

E109.2.1 Station entrances. Where different entrances to a station serve different transportation fixed routes or groups of fixed routes, at least one entrance serving each group or route shall comply with Section 1104 and ICC A117.1.

E109.2.2 Signs. Signage in fixed transportation facilities and stations shall comply with Sections E109.2.2.1 through E109.2.2.3.

E109.2.2.1 Tactile signs. Where signs are provided at entrances to stations identifying the station or the entrance, or both, at least one sign at each entrance shall be tactile. A minimum of one tactile sign identifying the specific station shall be provided on each platform or boarding area. Such signs shall be placed in uniform locations at entrances and on platforms or boarding areas within the transit system to the maximum extent practicable. Tactile signs shall comply with ICC A117.1.

Exceptions:

1. Where the station has no defined entrance but signs are provided, the tactile signs shall be placed in a central location.
2. Signs are not required to be tactile where audible signs are remotely transmitted to hand-held receivers, or are user or proximity actuated.

E109.2.2.2 Identification signs. Stations covered by this section shall have identification signs containing visual characters complying with ICC A117.1. Signs shall be clearly visible and within the sightlines of a standing or sitting passenger from within the train on both sides when not obstructed by another train.

E109.2.2.3 Informational signs. Lists of stations, routes and destinations served by the station which are located on boarding areas, platforms or mezzanines shall provide visual characters complying with ICC A117.1. Signs covered by this provision shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be placed in uniform locations within the transit system.

E109.2.3 Fare machines. Self-service fare vending, collection and adjustment machines shall comply with ICC A117.1, Section 707. Where self-service fare vending, collection or adjustment machines are provided for the use of the general public, at least one accessible machine of each type provided shall be provided at each accessible point of entry and exit.

E109.2.4 Rail-to-platform height. Station platforms shall be positioned to coordinate with vehicles in accordance with the applicable provisions of 36 CFR, Part 1192. Low-level platforms shall be 8 inches (250 mm) minimum above top of rail.

Exception: Where vehicles are boarded from sidewalks or street level, low-level platforms shall be permitted to be less than 8 inches (250 mm).

E109.2.5 TTYs. Where a public pay telephone is provided in a transit facility (as defined by the Department of Transportation) at least one public TTY complying with ICC A117.1, Section 704.4, shall be provided in the station. In addition, where one or more public pay telephones serve a

particular entrance to a transportation facility, at least one TTY telephone complying with ICC A117.1, Section 704.4, shall be provided to serve that entrance.

E109.2.6 Track crossings. Where a circulation path serving boarding platforms crosses tracks, an accessible route complying with ICC A117.1 shall be provided.

Exception: Openings for wheel flanges shall be permitted to be 2½ inches (64 mm) maximum.

E109.2.7 Public address systems. Where public address systems convey audible information to the public, the same or equivalent information shall be provided in a visual format.

E109.2.8 Clocks. Where clocks are provided for use by the general public, the clock face shall be uncluttered so that its elements are clearly visible. Hands, numerals and digits shall contrast with the background either light-on-dark or dark-on-light. Where clocks are mounted overhead, numerals and digits shall comply with ICC A117.1, Section 703.4.

E109.3 Existing facilities: key stations. In rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, intercity rail, high-speed rail and other fixed guideway systems, altered stations and intercity rail and key stations, as defined under criteria established by the Department of Transportation in Subpart C of 49 CFR Part 37, shall comply with Sections E109.3.1 through E109.3.3.

E109.3.1 Accessible route. At least one accessible route from an accessible entrance to those areas necessary for use of the transportation system shall be provided. The accessible route shall include the features specified in Section E109.2, except that escalators shall comply with Section 3005.2.2. Where technical infeasibility in existing stations requires the accessible route to lead from the public way to a paid area of the transit system, an accessible fare collection machine complying with Section E109.2.3 shall be provided along such accessible route.

E109.3.2 Platform and vehicle floor coordination. Station platforms shall be positioned to coordinate with vehicles in accordance with the applicable provisions of 36 CFR Part 1192. Low-level platforms shall be 8 inches (250 mm) minimum above top of rail.

Exception: Where vehicles are boarded from sidewalks or street level, low-level platforms shall be permitted to be less than 8 inches (250 mm).

E109.3.3 Direct connections. New direct connections to other facilities shall have an accessible route complying with Section 3409.6 from the point of connection to boarding platforms and transportation system elements used by the public. Any elements provided to facilitate future direct connections shall be on an accessible route connecting boarding platforms and transportation system elements used by the public.

SECTION E110 AIRPORTS

E110.1 New construction. New construction of airports shall comply with Sections E110.2 through E110.4.

E110.2 TTYs. Where public pay telephones are provided, at least one TTY shall be provided in compliance with ICC

A117.1, Section 704.4. Additionally, if four or more public pay telephones are located in a main terminal outside the security areas, a concourse within the security areas or a baggage claim area in a terminal, at least one public TTY complying with ICC A117.1, Section 704.4, shall also be provided in each such location.

E110.3 Terminal information systems. Where terminal information systems convey audible information to the public, the same or equivalent information shall be provided in a visual format.

E110.4 Clocks. Where clocks are provided for use by the general public, the clock face shall be uncluttered so that its elements are clearly visible. Hands, numerals and digits shall contrast with their background either light-on-dark or dark-on-light. Where clocks are mounted overhead, numerals and digits shall comply with ICC A117.1, Section 703.4.

SECTION E111

QUALIFIED HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

E111.1 General. Qualified historic buildings and facilities shall comply with Sections E111.2 through E111.5.

E111.2 Qualified historic buildings and facilities. These procedures shall apply to buildings and facilities designated as historic structures that undergo alterations or a change of occupancy.

E111.3 Qualified historic buildings and facilities subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Where an alteration or change of occupancy is undertaken to a qualified historic building or facility that is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the federal agency with jurisdiction over the undertaking shall follow the Section 106 process. Where the State Historic Preservation Officer or Advisory Council on Historic Preservation determines that compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, ramps, entrances or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the alternative requirements of Section 3409 for that element are permitted.

E111.4 Qualified historic buildings and facilities not subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Where an alteration or change of occupancy is undertaken to a qualified historic building or facility that is not subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the entity undertaking the alterations believes that compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, ramps, entrances or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the entity shall consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer. Where the State Historic Preservation Officer determines that compliance with the accessibility requirements for accessible routes, ramps, entrances or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historical significance of the building or facility, the alternative requirements of Section 3409 for that element are permitted.

E111.4.1 Consultation with interested persons. Interested persons shall be invited to participate in the consultation process, including state or local accessibility officials, individuals with disabilities and organizations representing individuals with disabilities.

E111.4.2 Certified local government historic preservation programs. Where the State Historic Preservation Officer has delegated the consultation responsibility for purposes of this section to a local government historic preservation program that has been certified in accordance with Section 101 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 [(16 U.S.C. 470a(c)] and implementing regulations (36 CFR 61.5), the responsibility shall be permitted to be carried out by the appropriate local government body or official.

E111.5 Displays. In qualified historic buildings and facilities, where alternative requirements of Section 3409 are permitted, displays and written information shall be located where they can be seen by a seated person. Exhibits and signs displayed horizontally shall be 44 inches (1120 mm) maximum above the floor.

SECTION E112 REFERENCED STANDARDS

DOJ 36 CFR Part 1192	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Transportation Vehicles (ADAAG). Washington, D.C.: Department of Justice, 1991	E109.2.4, E109.3.2
DOT 49 CFR Part 37	Transportation Services for Individuals with Disabilities (ADA), Washington, D.C.: Department of Transportation, 1999	E109.3, E109.3.2, E109.4
DOJ 28	CFR Part 36, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Washington, D.C.: Department of Justice, 1991	E109.4
ICC/ANSI A117.1-98	Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities	E101.2, et al
16 USC Sec. 470	National Historic Preservation Act	E111.2, E111.3, E111.3.2

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Comm 62.2900 Additional criteria for toilets.

(2) **SERVICE SINK.** In every building where a service sink is required by IBC Table 2902.1, the area where the service sink is located shall be provided with the supplies necessary for the sanitary upkeep of the toilet rooms.

(4) **ENCLOSURE OF FIXTURES.**

(b) 3. Compartments are not required for water closets in prison or jail cells.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: am. (2) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: am. (2), cr. (4) (b) 3. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.2902 Plumbing fixtures. (1) MINIMUM NUMBER OF FIXTURES. (a) *Exceptions.* These are department exceptions to the requirements in IBC section 2902.1:

1. Where more than one water closet is required for males, urinals may be substituted for up to 50 percent of the required number of water closets.

2. Where water is served in restaurants or where other acceptable arrangements are made to provide drinking water, drinking fountains are not required.

3. For child day care facilities, bathtubs or showers are not required where other personal hygiene washing arrangements are provided that satisfy the licensing requirements of the Wisconsin department of health and family services.

4. For day nurseries and child day care facilities, children under the age of 30 months need not be considered as a part of the occupant load used to determine the minimum number of water closets.

(c) *Substitutions in IBC Table 2902.1.* 1. Substitute the following wording for the water closets heading in IBC Table 2902.1: Water closets^a (see s. Comm 62.2902 (1) (a) 1. for urinals).

2. Substitute the following wording for the drinking fountains heading in IBC Table 2902.1: Drinking fountains (see s. Comm 62.2902 (1) (a) 2.).

3. In IBC Table 2902.1, substitute the following wording for the required minimum number of water closets for females, in coliseums and arenas having less than 3000 seats: 1 per 37.

4. Substitute the following wording for the required number of bathtubs or showers in storage occupancies in IBC Table 2902.1: See the *International Plumbing Code*.

5. Substitute the following wording for the required number of bathtubs or showers in factory and industrial occupancies in IBC Table 2902.1: See the *International Plumbing Code*.

(d) *Addition to IBC Table 2902.1.* This is an additional department footnote for IBC Table 2902.1: Footnote g. Wherever more than 500 people congregate and more than the required minimum number of water closets or urinals are provided for males, twice as many of those additional toilet facilities shall be provided for females.

(4) **MERCANTILE OCCUPANCIES.** This is an additional department exception to the requirements in IBC section

2902.2: Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 50 or less.

(5) **DISTRIBUTION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES AND NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS OF EACH SEX.** Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 2902.3: Except as otherwise specified in IBC Table 2902.1, the required water closets, lavatories, and showers or bathtubs shall be distributed equally between the sexes based on the percentage of each sex anticipated in the occupant load. The occupant load shall be composed of 50 percent of each sex, unless statistical data approved by the code official indicate a different distribution of the sexes.

(6) **PUBLIC FACILITIES.** This is a department alternative to the requirements in IBC section 2902.6: Toilet rooms may be omitted in a small retail or mercantile building where all of the following requirements are met:

(a) No more than 25 occupants are accommodated.

(b) Other restrooms are conveniently located and available to the patrons and employees during all hours of operation.

(c) The omission is approved in writing by the local unit of government.

(d) A copy of the written approval from the local unit of government is provided to the department or its authorized representative upon request.

(7) **LOCATION OF RESTAURANT TOILET ROOMS.** This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 2902.6:

Note: Additional location requirements for restaurant toilet rooms may be applied by the department of health and family services.

(8) **BUSINESS AND MERCANTILE TOILET ROOMS.** This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 2902.6: Toilet rooms for customers in business and mercantile occupancies shall be directly accessible to the customers, rather than accessible through employee work areas.

(9) **PAY FACILITIES.** Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 2902.6.2: All toilet facilities shall be free of charge.

Note: Section 146.085, Stats., prohibits charging a fee for the use of toilet facilities and imposes a fine of \$10 to \$50 for violations.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: am. (2) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 02-002: cr. (1) (c) Register April 2003 No. 568, eff. 5-1-03; **CR 04-016: r. and recr. (1) (a), am. (1) (c) 1. and 2., renum. (1) (c) 3., 4., and (4) to (7) to be (1) (c) 4., 5., and (6) to (9), cr. (1) (c) 3., (d), (4) and (5) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

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Comm 62.3001 Elevators. (4) EXISTING BUILDINGS GREATER THAN 60 FEET IN HEIGHT. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 3001: At least one existing elevator shall be provided with emergency recall operation and emergency in-car operation complying with ch. Comm 18 when an existing building or structure that is greater than 60 feet in height is changed to include a Group R-1 or R-2 occupancy.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-043: cr. (4) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.3004 Hoistways.

(2) PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and the exception in IBC section 3004.5:

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-111: r. and recr. (2) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: am. (2) (intro.) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Comm 62.3006 Machine rooms. (1)

Note: See ch. Comm 18 for additional machine room access requirements. Those requirements include a prohibition against accessing an elevator machine room through a toilet room, sleeping room or private space; and a prohibition against accessing other spaces in a building through an elevator machine room.

(3) SHUNT TRIP. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 3006.5: Where elevator hoistways or elevator machine rooms containing elevator control equipment are protected with automatic sprinklers, a means installed in accordance with NFPA 72, section 6.15.4, Elevator Shutdown, shall be provided to disconnect automatically the main line power supply to the affected elevator prior to the application of water. This means shall not be self-resetting. The activation of sprinklers outside the hoistway or machine room shall not disconnect the main line power supply.

(4) PLUMBING SYSTEMS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 3006.6: Plumbing systems not used in connection with the operation of the elevator may not be located in elevator equipment rooms.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-111: renum. (1) and (2) to be (2) and (3) and cr. (1) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: renum. (3) to be (4), cr. (3) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

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Comm 62.3408 Accessibility for existing buildings.

(5) SCOPING FOR ALTERNATIONS. (a) *Entrances.* These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 3408.7:

1. Except as specified in subd. 2., accessible entrances shall be provided in accordance with s. Comm 62.1105.

2. Where an alteration includes alterations to an entrance, and the building or facility has an accessible entrance, the altered entrance is not required to be accessible, unless required by IBC section 3408.6. Signs complying with s. Comm 62.1110 shall be provided.

(b) *Platform lifts.* Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 3408.7.2: Platform lifts complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 and ch. Comm 18 shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route.

(c) *Stairs and escalators in existing buildings.* Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 3408.7.3: In alterations where an escalator or stair is added where none existed previously, an accessible route shall be provided in accordance with ss. Comm 62.1104 (4) and (5).

(d) *Assembly areas.* Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 3408.7.7: Seating shall adjoin an accessible route that also serves as a means of egress. Where it is technically infeasible to disperse accessible seating throughout an altered assembly area, the minimum required number of wheelchair space clusters shall be one-half of that required by s. Comm 62.1108 (2) (b) 1. In existing assembly seating areas with a mezzanine, where the main level provides three-fourths or more of the total seating capacity, wheelchair space clusters are permitted to be dispersed on the main level. Each accessible seating area shall have provisions for companion seating.

(e) *Dwelling or sleeping units.* Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 3408.7.8: Where I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of s. Comm 62.1107 for accessible rooms and IBC chapter 9 for accessible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered or added.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; correction in (1) (b) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats.; CR 01-109: renum. (2) and (3) to be (4) and (5), cr. (2), (3), (6) and (7), am. (4) (a) and (5), Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: r. and recr. (5) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

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Comm 62.3500 Referenced standards. (1)

INTRODUCTION. Substitute the following wording for the introductory paragraph in IBC chapter 35: This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in IBC section 102.4.

(2) SUBSTITUTIONS. (a) *AF&PA standard.* Substitute the following AF&PA standard for the corresponding standard listed in IBC chapter 35: NDS-01.

(b) *NFPA standards.* Substitute the following NFPA standards for the corresponding standards listed in IBC chapter 35: NFPA 11-2002, 12-2000, 13-2002, 13R-2002, 17-2002, 17A-2002, 30-2000, 33-2000, 34-2000, and 72-2002.

(3) ADDITIONS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC chapter 35: The following standards are hereby incorporated by reference into this code:

(a) ANSI/ASAE EP486.1 OCT00, Shallow Post Foundation Design.

(b) ASTM C 578-1995, Standard Specification for Rigid Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation.

(c) NFPA 30A-2000, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages.

(d) NFPA 45-2000, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals.

(e) NFPA 750-1996, Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems.

Note: ANSI/ASAE standards may be purchased from the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085-9659.

ASTM standards may be purchased from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

NFPA standards may be purchased from the National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

Copies of the standards adopted under this section are on file in the offices of the department, the secretary of state, and the revisor of statutes.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: am. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: r. and recr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

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Comm 62.3600 Appendices. (1) EXCLUSIONS. The provisions in IBC Appendices A, B, D, and F to J are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; **CR 04-016: am. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.**

Note: The provisions of Appendix E relating to supplementary accessibility requirements are not mandatory and are provided for information only. The appendix material provides information relating to elements, spaces and equipment, such as telephones, accessible beds and interior room signs that are covered under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, but are not covered under the Wisconsin Commercial Building Code. The Appendix E material provided is from the 2003 edition of the IBC, and includes margin sidebars and arrows that indicate where additions and deletions differ from the 2000 edition.